BEAUTIES OF OUR NEW POSSESSIONS IN THE WEST INDIES,

GREAT BALL AT SAN JUAN

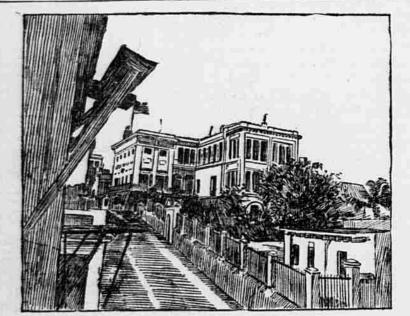
PORTO RICAN GIRLS American husbands because American wives have more freedom and better times. Speaking of customs, our young men will have a great advantage over the Spanish beaux. According to the etiquette of Spain which prevails in Porto Rico, a young man which prevails in Porto Rico, a young man and the spain which prevails in Porto Rico, a young man and the spain which prevails in Porto Rico. which prevails in Porto Rico, a young man cannot engage in conversation with his sweetheart upon the street. He dare not call upon her expecting to find her alone, and in case there is another man paying attention to her he is not supposed to in-terfere. The Americans will not regard the rules of Spanish etiquette, and at present the chances seem to be all in their favor.

Social Life in San Juan. I was surprised to see so many women at this ball. I did not think there were so

PALACE THAT IS OCCUPIED BY GOVERNOR GENERAL DAVIS.

Porto Rican Houses and Housekeeping-Women's Work and WagesServant Girls at \$4 a Month
and Housemaids at 10
Cents a Day.

(Copyright, 1809, by Frank G. Carpenter.)
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, July 5.—I saw
a quarter of an acre of pretty girls last
night. They were rich girls, well-dressed
girls, and, by and large, as nice girls as
1 have seen this year. The most of them
were whirling about in the mazes of the



WHERE GOVERNOR GENERAL DAVIS LIVES.

could have attended this ball. I have never seen better types of the pure Latins or Spanish. The complexions were all darker than ours, but I could see no traits of the negro and I doubt if there was a woman in the room who had such blood in her veins. It was a Caucasian crowd and a remarkably good-looking one. Hundreds of the women were as well dressed, and on the whole far more decently dressed, than the women you see at a White House rethe women you see at a White House re ception. There were many short sleeves, showing plump, dimpled white arms and beautiful necks. The gowns were not cut o low as to show the swelling of the bosom, and such as were decollete were filled in with embroidery. The colors, with the exception of perhaps half a dozen gowns of black lace, were salmon pink, sky blue and white. All were of dancing length and nearly all were well fitting.

Take a jump in your imagination from the United States to Porto Rico and sit with me in one of the theater boxes and watch the crowd as I saw it last night. I ture you have never seen a prettier sight. What a lot of beauties are whirling about on the floor below us! They are straight and slender and every one is a straight and siender and every one is a brunette. Not one of them is dumpy or over-fat. Each is just a good armful, and they are all petite and exceedingly graceful. What beautiful hair they have, and what a lot of it! It is as black as the patent leather shoes of the men, except where it has been dusted with powder and turned thereby for the evening to gold. How well the hair is put up! It is dressed in a knot just back of the crown and is puffed out a la pompadour, so that it makes the dear little heads of the maldens look larger.

They Are Nice Girls.

Now cast your eye at the faces. Are they not sweet? They are full of fun, but refined. They look like nice girls, good girls, modest and pure, as I doubt not they are. modest and pure, as I doubt not they are.

See how they laugh and chat with their partners, and how they keep up the dance throughout the evening. It is only while dancing that they have the chance of being alone with their beaux, for according to Spanish custom when they sit down they must take their places by their married sisters, mothers or aunts, who act as duenas.

must take their places by their married sisters, mothers or aums, who act as ducnnas.

Now the dance is over and we can observe them at rest. What pretty eyes they have! They are large, black and liquid, with long lashes and rather heavy brows, which are accentuated by their pale brunette faces.

Notice how they use their fans. Every girl has one, and she keeps it always in motion. She fans herself three times and then with a twist of the wrist throws the folds of the fan together. Another twist and it is open in the opposite way and she fanning herself most coquettishly. These first could teach us a great deal in fan language. They carry beautiful fans. Some are made of sandalwood, some of ivory, and many are covered with fine lace and gauze, beautifully embroidered and painted. The fans here all come from Spain, and they are exceedingly cheap. You can buy for \$5 a fan which in New York would cost \$25, and there are many \$25 fans being used by the crowd in the hall. Over there on the opposite side of the room is one which seems to have been made for the occasion and which, I venture, never saw Spain. It is a dainty little thing, and is wielded by one of the prettlest of the Porto Rican belles. It is of silk in the colors of the American flag, so made that the red, white and blue fashes out at every twist of her lovry wrist. You can see that the better class of Porto Ricans are very patriotic. They are giald they are Americans, and will be good citizens.

Let Our Summer Girls Beware.

Let Our Summer Girls Beware.

As I looked at these pretty Porto Rican girls I thought of the sensation they would create among our young men when they visit the fashionable watering places of the United States. They will be formidable rivals of the American summer girls. Heretofore many of them have taken their outings in Europe, but now they are taking lessons in English, and already several of them have found husbands among our army officers. I understand that they like Yankee beaux better than Porto Ricans, and that they will prefer

waltz, and I actually envied the Porto Rican dandles and our uniformed military officers who held them in their arms.

It was at a grand ball given by the swell club of San Juan. The theater was hired for the occasion, and the San Juan theater is bigger than any in Washington. It is a building of brick and stucco, which belonged to the Spanish government and which is now the property of Uncle Sam, It has a stage as large as a city lot. The orchestra circle was floored over last night, so that with the stage there was more than a quarter of an acre of clear dancing space.

The floor was carpeted and cocoanut palm leaves were trained upon the walls. The three galleries which run around the theater were draped with red, white and blue stripes, spangled with stars, and American is were everywhere. The boxes were edwith two American flags, to the swell people of the island. No one was admitted without an invitation, and the thousand odd maldens present represented the very top of the upper crust of Porto Ricans American ways and to bring then into accord with us. General Henry did not entertain much during his stay, but them into accord with us. General Henry did not entertain much during his stay, but them into accord with us. General Henry did not entertain much during his stay, but them into accord with us. General Henry did not entertain much during his stay, but them into accord with us. General Henry did not entertain much during his stay, but them into accord with us. General Henry did not entertain much during his stay, but them into accord with us. General Henry did not entertain much during his stay, but there is left almost as and to receptions. It is, you know, the home tree well.

The government palace is well adapted to receptions. It is, you know, the home to receptions. It is, you know, the home tree well.

The government palace is well adapted to receptions. It is, you know, the home into whell and not exceptions. It is, you know, the home tree well.

The government palace is well adapted to recepti



segun in the sixteenth century, although t was not finished until 1848.

erating with the wives of the army and navy officers to improve the condition of

dresses, and are very glad to get the work at these wages.

Many of the work women are the widows of officers who lost their lives during the war. Some of them can embroider beautifully, and the Ladies' Ald Society takes orders for embroidery and drawn work, paying these women what they receive, with the exception of 10 per cent for the treasury of the society. This drawn work is beautiful and exceedingly cheap, and any of our women who are benevolently inclined might get beautifully embroidered pillow cases or napkins and tablecloths, handkerchiefs and other things by sending money to the Ladies' Ald Society of San Juan.

The women have already established a free medical dispensary. They also give many of the poor people tickets to the Y. M. C. A. soup kitchens, where a poor man can get a dinner for 5 cents. resses, and are very glad to get the work

Women's Work and Wages.

Speaking of the poorer women, there is little chance here for a girl to make her own living. Outside of school teaching or acting as governess there are no openings whatever. Women are not employed in the stores. Porto Rico has not up to this date a female typewriter, and the work in the postoffices and telegraph offices is done by men. I see some women in the dressmaking shops. The most of them use hand sewing machines, and I am told that they sew beautifully with the needle. The wages are such, however, that the American dressmaker could not live upon them. Sewing women who come into the house and sew all day from 7 in the morning until 6 at night are paid 15 cents a day, including their breakfast and dinner. You can get a fine dress made for \$2.40, and a lady's linen nightdress, including the material, tucked at the yoke and trimmed with lace and insertion, with buttons as desired, costs only 45 cents. This represents more than one day's work. Linen is very cheap here, and the American women who visit Porto Rico fit themselves out with linen underclothes, getting them for about one-third the prices they pay at home.

All kinds of servants are very cheap, especially women servants, Maids get from \$1 to \$3.60 a month, and for this sum they will do anything. They are willing to work, and never strike. Some of them are white and some colored. Not a few come from the neighboring Island of St. Thomas, Some speak a little English, and all, as a rule, are clean and nice looking. Ordinary servant girls get from 6 to 7 pesos a month, or from \$2.60 to \$4.20. You can hire a first-class cook for from \$6 to \$7 a month, and such a cook will do the marketing.

Washing and Washerwomen. wn living. Outside of school teaching or

Washing and Washerwomen.

The cook, however, will not wash and This, as a rule, is done by professional washerwomen, who carry the clothes to the streams and wash them in cold water. There is no such thing as a clothesline on the island, and nothing like an American washboard or washtub. The clothes are dried on the grass or hung on cactus bushes or wire fences. They are sprinkled while drying, and usually come back beautifully white. The Porto Rican washtub is a box made of pine, about a yard long, half a yard wide and about six inches deep. It has sloping sides, and the woman puts the clothes in it, dips it in the water and rubs them between her hands with soap. Sometimes she tilts the tub against a stone, so that half of it is in the water, and then, kneeling beside it on the edge of the stream, she rubs and scrubs to wash out the dirt. sional washerwomen, who carry the clothes

wash out the dirt. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

ANTI-BAGGAGE SMASHING. An Invention of a Michigan Man to Brenk the Heart of a Bag-

gage Smasher.

George H. Wall, of Cadillac, Mich., has nvented a mechanism for handling baggage. It is in reality a pneumatic eleva-tor attached to the side of the baggage car door, on which may be lifted grips, trunks or other bundles. One of these machines was completed recently, and has been in use on the Grand Island & Indiana railway.

It consists of a cylinder of brass, four

inches in diameter and five feet or more in length, which is fitted in an upright



ANTI-BAGGAGE SMASHING DEVICE.

position at the side of the door of the baggage car. It is provided with a telescoping collar or shell of Iron, sliding over it upon the outside, and upon the inside is a piston attached to this shell at the top. An iron platform is attached to a steel arm, so arranged that the arm can be connected firmly to the bottom of the lifting steel jacket. When a cock is turned air at seventy pounds' pressure from the source that supplies the airbrakes is admitted to the bottom of the cylinder.

when the full pressure is turned on there is a lifting power of 875 pounds upon the piston, but the inventor claims for his machine only a lifting capacity of 500 pounds. He says that with this device, which he has patented, two men can do the work of a large number, and do it quicker and with less wear to the baggage. gage.

In Error.

From Tit-Bits.

Mr. Scalove (at his seaside cottage)—"My dear, please tell our daughter to sing some-thing less doleful." Mrs. Scalove—"That is not our daughter, my love. That is the foghorn."

Latest German Bicycle Decorations. At a recent German cycle race held in the city of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine, all the wheels were decorated in a most profuse vay. Our cut represents two of the



were especially conspicuous among the great number of finely decorated cycles; Ladies' wheel with great parasol, ship-decorated wheel for gentlemen, roofed whee for ladies, butterfly wheel for centleme



and others. The decorations consisted chiefly of all kinds of silk trimmings and magnificent flowers. The corso in the even-ing, lighted by electricity, was attended by some 250 decorated wheels and presented

IN THE COUNTRY.

Mrs. Harry J. Collins, Formerly of Troy, N. Y., Writes of Her Experience in the Land of Ice and Snow.

Seattle, Wash., Correspondence New York Work. The handsomest woman in all Alaska on the American side of the boundary line is Mrs. Harry J. Collins, of Rampart City. Her maiden name was Nettie Hotchkin

Her maiden name was Nettle Hotchkin, and Troy, N. Y., was the place of her birth.

Her father, A. L. Hotchkin, was for many years one of the best known public men in the famous city of collars and cuffs. Although he was sheriff and treasurer of the county for several terms and occupied many other important county positions, he was even better known as the organizer and manager of the famous the positions, he was even better known as the organizer and manager of the famous haymaker Baseball Club.

Mr. Hotchkin moved to Seattle ten years ago, and is now living at Seabeck, one of the most heaviful little heavier.

I they become nothing more than sinkholes. In the summer the water in the Yukon is muddy, but we use it by filtering. In winter we cut holes through the ice in the middle of the river, which is a mile wide, and draw water. It is clear and pure.

"Dog teams are used to haul the water. I used to put on my muckaluchs" (sort of moccasins with long legs) and pilot the dog team out and back from the water hole. It was splendid exercise and helped keep one in good health. We also cut ice and stored it away for use in summer. Large cakes, perfectly clear, can be cut near the shore. Just before we came away we put in a cold storage plant in connection with our store. With this addition meat can be kept at any time of the year.

one of the most beautiful little hamlets



at the base of the proud Olympic range of snow-clad mountains in this state.

His daughter married Henry J. Collins, son of William Collins, who was one of Troy's wealthiest architects. Mr. and Mrs. Collins came to Seattle about the same time as Mr. Hotchkin and made it their home, with the exception of a short time spent at Los Angeles, Cal., and Seattle, Wash., until a year ago last June, when Mr. Collins became a victim of the Alaska gold fever.

"If you go. I go, too," said Mrs. Collins, and despite the protests of her friends that she would never come out of that terrible country alive, she persisted in her determination. Her husband was pleased to think she had the courage to face the trials and hardships certain to be encountered.

They left Seattle June 24, 1898, on the old New York steamer, South Portland, and after trying experiences they are back once more in Seattle. They have made the entire circle from Seattle to St. Michael, up the Yukon river, over 2,000 miles; out over the most wonderful raliroad in the United States, and back to Seattle by what is known as the inside passage.

When Mr. Collins said good-by to his

Seattle by what is known as the inside passage.

When Mr. Collins said good-by to his friends his hair was a deep brown; now it is richly streaked with sliver threads. Mrs. Collins has fared better, but her raven black hair shows traces of white. "It is just awful," said Mrs. Collins, 'to think of it." and her clear black eyes flashed and her cheeks shone their rosiest at the idea of her beauty being marred.

"You have no idea," she continued, "of the effect of that country on one's nervous system. It will make the most intimate friends enemies, and lead to things people in the outside world deem impos-

sible, even ridiculous to think about. Men sible, even ridiculous to think about. Men will actually divide a stove, saw a house in twain and chop a boat into two pieces to settle a partnership row. One day at Rampart, a Boston man was telling the experiences of the party he joined. There were seventeen of them, all from Massachusetts, and they solemnly swore to stick together through thick and thin, share and share alike. alike.

Boston Men Disagreed.

"'What was once a single party of seventeen,' he continued, 'is now seventeen parties of one.'

"Sometimes it seems as if you would fly out hill and Gallows hill are lighted two in pieces. You become so nervous and ir-ritated you do not know how to control toll the midnight hour. Situated, as these yourself. When I arrived in Seattle once more it was several days before I felt any relief from what you might speak of as a highly nervous condition. They say at Rampart that the effect of the climate is very bad on those who are inclined to heart trouble. It is also said that the blood thickens instead of becoming thinner, as most people imagine.

Vicinity, the flames, as they leap sk illuminate the country for miles as brightly as shines the liberty birth they commemorate. This custom has been in vogue at the out" for over sixty years. Some started in 1815 in honor of the decl

most people imagine.
"Life in Rampart would not be so terri-"Life in Rampart would not be so terrible if you were not shut off completely from the outside world. When a mail does arrive after months of waiting it is a regular holiday. The men come rushing in from the mines, business in the stores is suspended and gossip runs mad. Talk about women gossiping—they are not to be mentioned in the same breath with men.

"On any night you can find a regular talking club surrounding the big stoves in the stores. About midnight the proprietor says. The lamp is dry; get out, and they go, but if they have not had a good old gossiping time I miss my guess.

"Rampart is a wonderfully interesting place to newcomers. With its 449 one-story log cabins, five stores and I don't know how many 'canteens' (that is a polite way of saying saloons), wooded background, Yukon river front and mountains in the The piles are not mere heaps of rubbish, but are well built and of graceful contour. At the Lookout this year the pile was seventeen tiers high, containing some 2,000 barrels and hogsheads, and reaching a height of about fifty feet. The foundation was twenty-five mammoth hogsheads, and the core of the pile was composed of 4,000 railroad sleepers. The barrels are stuffed with wood and other combustibles.

The Gallows hill fire is of more recent date, springing into prominence within the past twenty years. The fire is kindled on a hill opposite the historic hill where nineteen souls were sacrificed by the hangman's rope during the witchcraft delusion. As in past years this pile was larger than that on Lookout. This year it was twenty-six tiers high containing some 4,000 barreis. It was made about seventy feet tall and of symmetrical cone shape. Fully 30,000 people from Salem, Boston, Lynn and the surrounding towns witnessed the fires.

f saying saloons), wooded background, tukon river front and mountains in the listance, it makes a pretty and unique pic-ure. The location is delightful, being an almost level plateau, which rises gradually as you go back from the river to a steep bluff. It is the most healthful place on the entire river.
"The Yukon flows directly in front of the

From the Washington Star.

"Miss Mlami Brown," he said severely,
"I wah jes' happenin' to pass de window
yesterday evenin' an' I hyuhd a soun'. It
wah a smack."

"Oh, I done fohgot to tell you dat de
kissin' bug done broke in. You mus' of
hyphd "im."

"Miss Miami, I bids you adoo."

"Whah is you gwine?"

"I's gwine down an' fin' a pahfesser. I
wants to tell 'im dat Foggy Bottom hab
done turned up a kissin' bug dat w'ars
a red necktie an' plays de banjo." stores, and in winter the outer edge of the ice is not sixty feet away.

"The old-timers told us great stories about the wonderful sights when the ice went out in the spring. My imagination made the ice jams on the Hudson look insignificant.

significant.

"One day in May I heard yelling on the street and, rushing from our log house, found the town in an uproar. The ice had begun to move. To my disappointment it was the most peaceful departure imaginable. One long, white line slowly passed down stream, and with a doleful groan stopped at the first turn below the town. Then, gradually gaining force, it went significant is to the street of the s Then, gradually gaining force, it went si-lently on its way to the sea. In two days the river was clear, except for large blocks, which floated down like small icebergs.

Thirty Lives in Danger

"Directly in front of the village lay the iver steamer Chitco, owned by Angus Mcintosh, formerly president of the Merchants' bank, of Seattle. We expected to see her crushed in the ice, but instead a hole was knocked in her hull and she struck bottom. Big chunks of ice lodged around her, forming a bulwark, and she was saved without human intervention.

"One steamer with thirty aboard was carried down stream. They said good-by to their friends on shore, expecting to die. Strange as it may seem, the ice separated, and they were not injured in the slightest. "Mr. Collins and myself took the steamer Monarch at Rampart May 26, and arrived at Dawson June 1, ahead of other steamers. We had to dodge ice cakes many times. The steamer Rideout raced us to Dawson, and sometimes she would crawl up almost even. Then they would 'let down the chains,' and amid great excitement we would go ahead once more. chants' bank, of Seattle. We expected to

would go ahead once more.
"I asked the old-timers what they meant by telling us 'chlehokas' (newcomers) about the wonderful sight when the ice went down to the sea, and they replied. Every time we say anything about what will hap-"Social life in Rampart was rather restricted, but there are many nice people there, and we had pleasant parties, of which dancing was the feature. Our orchestra consisted of a violin, mandolin,

WOMAN'S ALASKA LIFE guitar and flute. The music was really excellent, although the selections may have been a year or more behind those heard in New York.

"At Rampart and in the mines are many young men from the East, the number of representatives from Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Michigan and Cornell being noticeable.

Life Ruled by the Sun.

nary course of life. This is because the

Thick Wraps Not Worn.

Six Thousand Barrels Burned on the Fourth of July at

Salem, Mass.

A 4,000 BARREL BONFIRE.

of July than in Salem, Mass. Upon Look

plies are, upon the highest hills in the

vicinity, the flames, as they leap skyward,

illuminate the country for miles around

custom has been in vogue at the "Look

out" for over sixty years. Some say it

started in 1815 in honor of the declaratio

of peace betwen England and this county.

The piles are not mere heaps of rubbish

Another Tragedy.

Laughs Best Who Laughs Last.

Percy discovers an arrangement by which he can utilize the wheels in his head to

from the Washington Star.

From Leslie's Weekly.

"I suppose it will surprise people who

"On returning to civilization, as they say, you find yourself out of tune with the ordi-

DANCING LONDON MEN

SOME LATE FASHIONS IN EVENING DRESS.

Watch for the Pocket of a Dress Suit -Trousers Pressed by Box and Board in Chains-New Dimity Band and Bow.

nary course of life. This is because the sun regulates the habits of people at Rampart. We went to bed about 2 o'clock in the morning and never got up before 9:30 or 10 in the morning. In the winter it is dark so much of the time that you have to figure to take advantage of the light. In the summer it is light most all the time, and the nights are simply beautiful, clear and peaceful, with the sky sparkling with myriads of stars.

"The ground is frozen the entire year, and this makes it difficult to get good water. Wells are out of the question, as they become nothing more than sinkholes. In the summer the water in the Yukon is Fashionable young men who have wived this spring have come in proportionately for as enviable a share of gems as their pretty orides. At William K. Vanderbilt Jr.'s wedding a very flat, small gold watch, with a quaint clasp attachment on the ring that arches over the stem winder, was among the gifts he received with great gratification. This watch was designed exclusively for use with evening dress. Its diameter being scarcely greater than that of a silver dollar, it slips into a dress waistcoat pocket without stretching the mouth or lining, nor by the least-bulging does it indicate its presence, and the little clasp on the ring enables the wearer so to fasten it to the pocket that when dancing or in active movement it cannot fall out. at any time of the year.
"It is no trouble to get caribou meat from the Indians, but the white hunters

Very recently men have taken kindly to the wearing of a short jeweled watch chain, utilized in a rather novel mode, with after-noon dress. The chain is made of thin, broad gold links, studded often with small from the Indians, but the white hunters have no luck. The Indians hunt like silent avengers, often remaining on the trail of a band of caribou for a week before the chance for a killing comes.

"One hunting band brought in forty-seven carcasses last winter. This may sound like needless slaughter, but not a bit was wasted, and the meat is really needed. Why it is that the Indians are the only successful hunters I do not know, unless it is that they know the country better and go out prepared to stay until they get what they are after. They are fine shots, and will not have any but the latest and most expensive rifles. Their favorite is what they call a 30.30 smokeless, or something like that.

Thick Wraps Not Worn. colored jewels, and it is only long enough to extend from the upper walstcoat pocket down across the buttons to the lower walst-pocket on the opposite side. Conservative men, slow to accept novelties, cling to their round gold link chains fastened in the second walstcoat button, counting from the bottom, throwing its full length of golden links to the right and left side pockets on the same level and a thin oval locket hanging from the clasp at the buttonhole. The jewelers have found ready sale for chains of gun metal, with trimmings of dull silver, and silver watch chains are conspicuous with morning dress for driving, riding, etc. to extend from the upper walstcoat pocke Novelties in Shirts and Umbrellas. have never been on the Yukon to hear

In the category of ornamented etceteras of masculine dress new English umbrellas must assuredly be included. Exceeding

of masculine dress new English umbrellas must assuredly be included. Exceeding solidity is characteristic of these weather protectors. The frame is sturdily heavy in the shaft, the silk is duil brown as often as black, the twill is bulky but strong and waterproof, and the handle is a short polished grip of handsome dark wood, trumpet-shaped at the top and capped perfectly plainly with gold or silver, on which the owner's initials are engraved.

White dress and colored morning shirts are showing plaited bosoms for a change. The effect is interestingly decorative, and the plaits are laid in a series of knife folds, or three box plaits run to either side of the studs. A very fine quality of linen is used for these ornamented bosoms, in order that the plaits shall be quite flat and smooth and yet without sticking to the bosom in stiff, unbeautiful ridges.

There will be greater difficulty than ever now in distinguishing at a glance the difference between master and manservant when both are in evening dress. This is because gentlemen have concluded to wear white ties with their Tuxedo coats. Until the spring this short, easy dinner jacket has been invariably accompanied by a satin band and bow, but some progressive lover of change in the monotonous routine of the evening toilet has introduced this alteration in the code, and evidently to exploit a brand-new white tie. It is a nice bit of a bow, and the narrowest possible band, and in place of white lawn sheer finely corded white dimity is used. The result is so crisply fresh and cool in appearance, especially at summer dinners, as to warrant its extending its influence the country over.

GREATEST OF ALL BONFIRES. Probably in no city is there a more country over. nique manner of "ushering in" the Fourth

How to Press Trousers Properly. A little while back reference was made to the fact that men no longer cared to accentuate the trousers crease. It is necessary that the trousers should appear as if freshly pressed, but not by the force of a ponderous weight or hot iron, and a New York tallor has evolved for his well dressed patrons what certainly seems to be the best mode of keeping these garments in perfect shape. Of light polished wood, or papier-mache, he makes a long, narrow case, which he calls a trousers box. A box is deep enough to hold a half dozen pairs of trousers with the pressers, which are no more nor less than long, narrow boards with handles cut in both ends. His advice to those who can afford it, both from a standpoint of health and economy, is to keep on hand at least three suits of clothes and wear them in rotation. The trousers worn on Monday should, at the end of the day, be brushed, folded, laid in the long worn on Monday should, at the end of the day, be brushed, folded, laid in the long box and a board laid on them. If shey are allowed to lie for two days with the other pair and their boards eventually piled on top, the weight of the whole upon the wool will have taken out every wrinkle and maintained the form of the garment exactly as when it came from the tailor's hands.

actly as when it came from the tailor's hands.

American men undoubtedly lose something in the elegance of their appearance when in evening dress by wearing shoes instead of pumps. The black ribbon bow on the toe, the glimpse of fine hose over the instep and the light comfort of the easy patent leather slipper, all contribute to the full-dress appearance of the dining, dancing Londoner. Englishmen, however, by reason of the cheap cab service, when once dressed for the evening, never put their lightly shod feet to the ground, while the average American must take his way in a public conveyance. In consequence our men are obliged to use stoutly made patent leathers; but for the summer season the shoemakers have brought out handsomely low cut ties, with the uppers of light black wool or silken vesting, picked out often in tiny white, crimson or dull blue figures, to accord with the decorated hosiery these Oxford ties require. The soles of these shoes are cut rather thin and beveled like slipper soles, and to all intents and purposes the American is even more delicately and handsomely shod than his English coustn.

A Regular Boarder,

From the Jugend.



Guest-"You've met that lady before?" Landlord-"Oh, yes; she's an old customer. Every time she's on a wedding ourney she puts up at my house!" Music on Wheels.

m the Boston Journal. "I wish the tiresome man on the fron seat of the car would stop his whistling," said the doctor.
"Let him alone," replied the professor drawing phantom smoke vigorously through his unlighted cigar, "He's ar artist in his way."

"An artist?"
"Yes, He's a car tunist."
And at the next crossing several persons get off. Not Too Good to Live,

From Stray Stories.
Uncle inquired of little Bobby if he had been a good little boy.
Bobby—'No, I haven't."
Uncle—"Why, I hope you haven't been very bad."
"Oh, no; just comfortable."

From Stray Stories.

One of the Few. From the Chicago News. "Here's the picture of a man that made a fortune by his pen." "Great writer, eh?" "No; inventor of the fountain pen."

An Art Criticism. From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

"The tattooed man is well built, isn't he?" "Yes; but I would hardly call all the pictures on him 'good form."

Itching Burning and Chafing Soothed by

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